## LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Germany Posts Her Sentinels on the Vistula.

FORTIFYING THE DARDANELLES

Gortschakoff Declared the Arbiter of War or Peace.

NAVIGATING THE NIGER

While Turkey Flirts with the Powers Her Subjects Revolt.

CUBAN INSURGENTS SURRENDER.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Nov. 17, 1879.

A Rangoon despatch to the Times reports that the Burmese mission is still detained at Thyet-An official despatch received at Madrid from

Cuba reports that 100 insurgents, with their leaders, have submitted in the Holguin district. The Paris correspondent of the Daily News reports that the official journal announces that pardons have been granted to fifty-eight more

The News' Rome correspondent reports that the resignation of the Minister of Public Instruction threatens to cause a Cabinet crisis before the opening of the Chambers. NO BALKAN LEAGUE.

The Times' Vienna despatch says M. Ristich, the Servian Premier, has contradicted the reports of the formation of a league by the Balkan Principalities.

LEGITIMIST MAYORS. The Times' Paris despatch says the Prefect of Vendee having intimated to Deputy Baudry d'Asson that the proposed banquet in honor of the Mayors and Deputy-Mayors who were superseded for attending the legitimist demonstrations in October would be forbidden, M. d'Asson replied that the prohibition would be disregarded and the banquet held.

ABD-EL-KADER STILL ALIVE. The News' Paris despatch says:-"The Havas Agency has been instructed to express the belief that Abd-el-Kader is not dead, as the French consuls at Damascus and Beyrouth would not have failed to transmit the news to the Foreign Office, if it were true."

YAKOOB KHAN ON TRIAL. The Times' Calcutta despatch says:-"Inquiry into the Ameer's connection with the massacre of Major Cavignari and his party has begun. The railway from Sukkurdadur to Quetta will undoubtedly be extended to Candahar. The Rumpa rebellion appears to be reviving. The ringleader has recovered from his illness and is committing fresh outrages. Fever prevails among the troops and police.

THE CZAREVITCH AT BERLIN. The various special correspondents agree that the visits of the Czarevitch to Berlin and Vienna are void of political importance, The Czarevitch having deprecated a ceremonious reception at Berlin, neither the Emperor nor the guard of honor received him at the railway station.

ABDUL HAMID'S REFORMS.

THE SULTAN ACCEPTS SIR AUSTEN LAYARD'S CONDITIONS-HIS MINISTERS DISAGREE-DIS-ORDERS SPREADING THROUGH THE COUN-TRY-CARATHEODORI PACHA. BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ]

LONDON, Nov. 17, 1879.

The Sultan has ratified a scheme of reforms Minor, and has consented to recognize the principle of Ministeral responsibility.

The Standard's Berlin despatch says :- "After conferring with Prince Lobanoff, the Sultan has ordered the re-equipment of the forts on the Dardanelles. A considerable number of guns have been sent there."

Musurus Pacha, Turkish Ambassador at London, has telegraphed the Porte that Lord Salis-bury is satisfied with the explanations presented by the Ambassador. He believes that he has convinced Lord Salisbury that the reports that an understanding exists between Turkey and Russia are without foundation.

The Paris correspondent of the Novoe Vremya has held an interview with Lord Dufferin. He reported the latter as having said England could earry out her programme in Turkey independently, and that the maintenance of peace rested with Prince Gortschakoff.

A despatch from Constantinople to the Daily News says the Turkish Ministry is divided in opinion. One portion, headed by Osman Pacha, favors an alliance with Russia. Disorders are increasing throughout the coun-

try. Even within sixty miles of Constantinople the Circassians are robbing and murdering the

It is believed that Caratheodori Pacha is about to be proposed to succeed Aleko Pacha in Rou-

THE SOURCE OF THE NIGER. The Standard's Paris correspondent reports that two French explorers discovered the source of the River Niger in September. [The limit of exploration up to the present time had been Farabana, reached in 1869 by Winwood Reade, who journeyed inland from Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone, navigated the

reaching the head waters of the Niger, but far from its source.] GERMANY'S LINES OF DEFENCE.

main stream down to Nova, and succeeded in

FORTIVYING THE EMPIRE AGAINST RUSSIAN AT-TACKS-HOW THE FRENCH INDEMNITY WAS IN A DARGE MEASURE EXPENDED.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD. ]

COLOGNE, Nov. 16, 1879. The Berlin correspondent of the Gazelle asserts that there is reason to regard the news of a considerable concentration of Russian troops on the eastern frontiers of Germany as well founded. [A very complete account of Germany's preparations on her northeastern frontler against the possibility of attack by Russia is given in an article by Captain Kirchhammer, of the Austrian general staff, published in the last number of the Austrian Military Gazette The writer holds that the line of defence of Germany on the northeast, formed by the Pregel, the Vistula, the Netze, the Warthe and Oder constitutes an almost uninterrupted front, presenting such difficulties to an enemy that it is not exceeded in strength by any frontier on the European conti-nent. A considerable part of the French indemnity has been expended by the German government in erecting fortifications on this line,

which would be the chief protection of Germany in the event of an attack by Russia From the year 1871," says the writer, "to this day, the German War Department has been laboring with equal activity and skill at the completion of the three great defensive systems of which Königsberg, Thorn and Posen and Breslau are the centres. The permanent in-trenched camp of Königsberg is an imposing example of the modern art of fortification. Even greater care has been bestowed upon the

more important line of Posen-Thorn. The shortest road to the heart of Germany passes across it, and three lines of defence-those of the Vistula, the Netze and the Warthe here connected with each other. If the German army were compelled to abandon the line of the Pregel (Königsberg), it would find the greatest security at Thorn. The connection of this fortress with Berlin is protected by the strong line of the Netze; the army would be able to communicate freely with the west and southwest against an attack from East Prussia; and in the more dangerous event of an attack from Warsaw and the left bank of the Vistula it would have behind it the whole line formed by that river as far as the sea. The Russians could not cross the meridian of Thorn on either line without strategically exposing themselves. They would, therefore, be obliged to attack Thorn; but this place has now been made so strong that while in German hands it would prove almost invincible." Captain Kirchhammer's conclusion is that the friendship, or at least the neutrality, of Austria-Hungary would in the event of war with Germany be of the greatest possible military value to Russia. "An invading Russian army would naturally advance against Prussian Silesia, the weak point of the German defence; but it could only do so with the permission of Austria. If, on the other hand, Germany wished to act on the offensive, her first step would be to occupy Russian Poland. This she could only do if her flanks were secure. Her left flank is covered by the Baltie: but her right, unless Austria is friendly, would be threatened from Bohemia. It would therefore be her strongest interest, from a military point of view, to assure herself of the neutrality of Austria. Thus each of the two Powers would

an attack on the other."] BATTLE IN ST. DOMINGO.

need the assistance of Austria if it contemplated

REPORTED EIGHT HOURS' BATTLE BETWEEN THE FORCES OF GENERAL LUPERON AND OF PRESIDENT GUILLERMO SESARIO.

ST. THOMAS, Nov. 6, 1879. We learn that on the 26th uit. a battle was fought three leagues from the city of St. Domingo, which lasted eight hours, between General Luperon and Guillermo Sesario, the President of the Republic. The result was not known when the mail left.

THE NEW CABLE LANDED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. ]

BOSTON, Nov. 16, 1879. The shore end of the new French cable was lander at North Eastham at six o'clock this evening. Signals were exchanged a few moments later with the Faraday. The latter will steam at daybreak for the other end of the cable, which is buoyed seventeen miles distant from North Eastham. It is expected that the final splice will be completed by to-morrow

THE ARIZONA'S PASSENGERS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Nov. 16, 1879. The remaining passengers of the Arizona em barked this morning on the Nevada, which sailed for Liverpool at half-past eight o'clock. The passen-gers are loud in their praise of the hospitality of the citizons of St. Johns.

LAKE SCHOONER ASHORE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1879. The Signal corps station at Oswego, N. Y., reported to the chief signal officer at three P. M. as follows:—
"The schooner Hattie Howard, of Oswego, Captain S. D. Becker, from Port Hope, with lumber for place, went ashore on the crotch of the West Pier at haif-past twelve o'clock this afternoon. The life saving service and revenue cutters are now taking off her crew. The vessel will probably be a total less, but her cargo can be saved.

ANOTHER RESCUED.

The schooner Nellie Gardner arrived in port to day, having picked up a second survivor of the ill fated schooner Breed, named David McCallister, of Port Colborne. McCallister had been in the water twenty-four hours, and was mearly exhausted when

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE PLAGSHIP HARTFORD AT VINEYARD HAVEN. VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 16, 1879. The United States fliagship Hartford, Captain James A. Greer, of the South Atlantic squadron, arrived here yesterday with Rear Admiral E. T. Nichols, commander of the naval forces at the South Atiantic station, on boad. The Hartford was last from Rio Janeiro, having had a forty-seven days' pas-sage to this port, with fair weather, and made most of the passage under sail. She has been absent over two years, having left Norfolk October 13, 1877. Sho took a pilot and proceeded to Boston this morning, with all well on board.

COUNTING OUT IN MAINE.

BANGOR, Nov. 16, 1879. The reports from Augusta of the intention of the Governor and Council to count out republican ma forities in the Legislature and thus seize control of the State government for the coming year were fully too state government the config year weet may credited by leading democrats here on Saturday, and republicans who have been inclined to doubt the alleged revolutionary designs have come to regard the threatening as serious. Many leaving republi-cans of this section go to Augusta on Monday.

THE KELLOGG-SPOFFORD CASE.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 16, 1879. Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, of the sub-Senators Cameron, Hill and Vance, of the sub-committee on the Kellegg-Spofford investigation, have arrived here accompanied by James R. Raudall, of the Augusta Caronicle and Constitutionarist, as clerk, and S. W. Small, of the Atlanta Constitution, as sten-ographer, and General Wilcox as Sergeant-at-Arms. They will begin the investigation to-morrow in parior C of the St. Charles Hotel. Indications point to two weeks' labor for the committee.

FIRES.

IRON WORKS BUILDING PARTIALLY BURNED. HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 16, 1879.

A building owned by Matthew Schalk, of New York, and occupied by the Woodruff Iron Works and others, was partially burned this evening. Samuel others, was partially outlined this evening. Samuel Woodruff had about \$4,000 worth of machinery in the building, partially insured; Dwight Cushman \$2,000 worth of patterns, not insured. There were considerable quantities of machinery and property owned by other parties in the building, on which there will be a partial loss. The fire was probably of incendiary origin.

MONTHEAL, Nov. 16, 1879.
A fire to-day damaged the boiler shop of the Grand
Trunk Railway at Point St. Charles to the extent of \$10,000. One hundred men will be temporarily thrown out of employment,

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 16, 1879. A despatch to the Pioneer Press says:—"A fire broke out in the First National Bank block in Lake City. Minn., this morning and destroyed the brick block in which it was situated, together with seven wooden buildings adjoining. The fire originated in wooden buildings adjoining. The fire originated in the Sentinel office, in Bank block. The loss is estimated at \$50,000; the insurance at \$20,000. The heaviest losers are L. S. Gerrard and L. S. Vanvilet, owners of the brick block, which was valued at \$8,300, insurance \$3,000; J. E. Fanrow, merchant, loss \$14,000, insurance \$4,000; H. F. Brown & Oo, publishers of the Lake City Sentinel, loss \$8,000, insurance \$4,200; Stoker & Matchen, attorneys, loss \$5,000, insurance \$4,200; There are a large number of small losses. WASHINGTON.

GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPAICHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1879. THE COMING CENSUS-FORMATION OF SUPER-VISORS' DISTRICTS-THE SUB-DIVISIONS IN

NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY AND CONNECTICUT. The formation of Supervisors' districts under the provisions of the Census act of March 3, 1879, has been completed by Superintendent Walker, except in regard to the States of Massachusetts and California. nia, and approved by Secretary Schurz. The detail are of interest, for the reason, among others, that the appointments of Supervisors must be made in each instance by selection from applicants residing within the boundaries of the respective districts These important offices, which will practically con trol the thousands of appointments necessary the work of taking the census, are to be filled by the lst of January.

Seneral Walker says that in the formation of dis-

tricts reference has been solely to the exigeucles of enumeration due to the geographical features of occupation and intercommunication. It results, as was to be expected, that the districts vary greatly in population and in territorial extent.

The State of New York is divided into eleven dis

First District—New York county. Second District—Kings, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk counties. Third District—Columbia, Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester counties.

Fourth District—Delaware, Orange, Rockland, Sullivan and Uister counties.

Fifth District—Albany, Greene, Otsego, Ronsselaer

livan and Ulster counties.

Fifth District—Albany, Greene, Otsego, Ronsselaer and Schoharic counties.

Sixth District—Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Montagomery, Saratoga, Schenectady, Warren and Washington counties.

Seconth District—Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson, Lewis and St. Lawrence counties.

Eighth District—Cayuga, Madason, Oneida, Onondaga and Oswego counties.

Ninth District—Allegily, Broome, Chemung, Chenango, Cortland, Schuyler, Steuben, Tioga and Tompkins counties.

Tenth District—Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne, Wyoming and Yatos counties.

Eleveith District—Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie and Niagara counties.

New Jersey has three districts, as follows:-First District—Bergen, Essex, Morris, Passaic, Sussex and Warren counties.

Second District—Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Somerset and Union counties.

Third District—Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem counties.

First District-Fairfield, Litchfield and New Haven Second District—Hartford, Middlesex, New London, Tolland and Windham counties.

THE UTE COMMISSION.

TREACHERY TOWARD GENERAL ADAMS CONTEM PLATED, BUT NOT CARRIED OUT. DENVER, Col., Nov. 15, 1879.

It is gradually becoming known at the Los Pinos Agency that it was determined by the hostile Utes in their council to kill General Adams, but that they afterward decided to take the course pursued. This portion of the proceedings was not translated to General Adams, and he is only now finding out the lacts through Ouray and other Indians.

GENERAL GRANT AT CHURCH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16, 1879 General Grant attended the Centenary Methodis Church to-day to hear Dr. Thomas preach. At the close of the sermon General Grant took a stand in the vestibule and shook hands with a large number of the audience as they passed out.

HOOKER'S MOURNING COMRADES.

BOSTON, Nov. 16, 1879. Memorial services in honor of the late General Hooker took place in Music Hall to-day, in prese of an imposing military and civic assemblage. Upon the platform, which was tastefully draped with flags and arches bearing insignia of mourning, were seated Governor Talbot, Lieutenant Governor Long, ex-Governors Rice and Gaston, General A. P. Mar tin, Mayor Prince and other prominent gentle men. The floor was occupied solely by Grand Army posts and veterans, including squads representing the Massachusetts and New Hampshire regiments, which composed the First brigade which General Hooker commanded. There brigade which General Hooker commanded. There was a very full representation from the Grand Army posts of this and adjoining States. The formal exercises consisted of singing and prayer and an oration by the Rev. Warren H. Cudworth, late chaplain of the First Massachusetts infantry.

MR. MOODY IN CHICAGO.

Rev. L. D. Moody has returned to the city after an absence of nearly a year, and preached to a large audionce at his church to-day.

A DYING CONFESSION.

THE MYSTERY OF A MURDER COMMITTED AT NEW PORT SIXTEEN YEARS AGO AT LAST DISSI-PATED-THE CRIME OF A DRUNKEN SAILOR. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 16, 1879. About sixteen years ago Jonathan Weaver, of this city, was cruelly murdered at Ocean Cottage, near the beach, during a drunken row. John McCarthy, now one of the leading business men of the city, was arrested and tried for the offence but he was acquitted, and up to the present time was acquitted, and up to the present time the whole affair has been shrouded in mystery. A sailor who had never heard of the murder now comes forward and states that while recently at a scaport on the coast of Peru he visited a sick sailor, who was rapidly approaching his end. The dying man said to his friend that he had something to communicate to him betore it was too, late. He had carried within his breast a terrible secret and had suffered untold miseries. He surprised his friend by interming him that he was a murderer.

secret and had suincred untotal miseries. He surprised his friend by informing him that he was a
murderer.

A number of years ago, while at Newport,
R. I., in a sailing vessel, he went
ashore and made his way to what he
had since learned was Ocean Cottage. While crazed
with rum he got into an altercation, and before he
knew what he was about he drew a long black
handled jackknife from his pocket and struck at a
man whom he had never before seen. As soon as he
saw that he had probably killed the man he made his
escape, and soon afterward shipped on a foreign
yoyage. He was a stranger in Newport; in fact
he had never been nere before. He also informed the sailor that he was in the police station
here for drunkenness the night before the murder,
and that while confinest in the cell he stole three
blankets and took them with him on board of his
vessel. His description of the station house and
the harbor was quite correct.

McCarthy, who was unjustly accused, left Newport soon after his release, but returned to his home
sfor the sail affair had been lost sight of.

POISONED FOR HER PROPERTY.

TRIAL OF A WOMAN FOR MURDERING ONE OF HER OWN SEX-A SOLE LEGATER SUSPECTED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

There has been on trial here during the past three days a murder case in which a woman is defendant. On May 28, of the present year, Mrs. Mary Kiehl, aged eighty-one years, residing in the suburbs of the town, was taken ill and after three days of great suffering she died. During her illness she vemited freely, creating an impression that she had been poisoned. In the house were two tin pots which had contained coffee and chocolate, of which had contained coffee and chocolate, of which she is known to have partaken. What had remained in the vessels was subjected to an analytical examination, which resulted in the discovery of large quantities of arsenic. Subsequently the body of Mrs. Kichi was exhumed and the contents of her stomach, with the liver and other organs of the body, were subjected to analysis with a similar result. As a man named Wynkoop, a justice of the peace and no relative of the deceased, was her sole legatee, he was suspected to fhaving precured her murder. Mrs. Zell having admitted that she had given the old lady coffee during her illness, she, too, became a target for suspicion. Another point against Wynkoop was the expressed determination of the deceased to change her will in favor of a relative.

Mrs. Zell was arrested and committed for trial, and Wynkoop was released on entering into \$5,000 bail. This week true bills were found against both, but only the woman was put on trial. The commonwealth would have a strong case but for the fact that they have falled to prove a motive on the part of the defendant. The testimony othered to-day was for the purpose of proving that Mrs. Zell was not at Mrs. Kiehl's house on the day she was taken sick, and to impeach the credibility of the principal witness, Mrs. Reid, who was at first suspected of having poisoned the old lady. The trial will probably be concluded to Monday. an impression that she had been polsoned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC-"STABAT MATER." Rossini's "Stabat Mater" was sung last night at the Academy of Music by Her Majesty's Opera Company, Mile. Valleria, Miss Cary, Signors Campanini and Galassi and Herr Behrens being the soloists. The entire orchestra and chorus of the company were engaged in the interpretation of the work, and Signor Arditi ably directed the music. The lower and upper parts of the house were well filled, but the box circle was not patronized extensively and the proscenium boxes were almost tenantless. It was not an ultra fashionable gathering, neither was it an assemblage of the regular patrons of Sunday night musical affairs, but an audience of good quality who came to hear a meritorious work meritoriously generally applauding in the proper places, the ver-dict seemed to be nearly unanimous that, taken all together, expectations had been realized, and that the "Stabat Mater" had been ably interpreted. The quintette engaged was a very strong one, and the

thorus was generally very effective.

The orchestra was inclined to be over strong and more than once overpowered the voices. The in-struments were led by a vigorous hand, however, and the blemishes apparent last night will not prob-

Various operatic troupes have sung the "Stabat Mater," but the rendering it had last night may be

Mater," but the rendering it had last night may be put down, after careful consideration of its faults and its merits, as quite equal in most respects and far ahead in many details of any previous American interpretation of the work.

The Introduction was sung in excellent taste, the music receiving a most appropriate coloring. The concerted parts were finely rendered, the voices bending admirably and giving ample expression to the whole of, the music of the number. Campadini's solo, "Stabet Mater dolorous," was sung with deep sentiment, and, brief as it is, was quite perfect in its way. The tutti (Dum pen debat) was very good, the orchestral effects being particularly excellent.

good, the orchestral effects being particularly excelient.

The "Cujus Animam" was most beautifully sung. Campanin giving to it all the carnestness and intensity of a prayor. The fortissimo passage (Cujus animam gementem) was grandly done, but the orchestra was far too powerful and marred much of the effect. The "Oh, quam tristis" and the following passages were given with finish, but, though well done, there was not as much dopth of feeling as they should have possessed. The crescendo, beginning on a chromatic succession and leading to the climax on B double flat, was a very triumph of artistic still, and on its repetition it was quite as successfully done. The cadenza was very fine and the aris was finished with pisnissimo effects that were enarvellously delicate. Campanini seems to understand, better than do most tenors, the true method of singing this famous number. As a rule it is apt to be sung wrongly as a song of triumph and the opening bars given out in clarion tones; but Campanini very properly opens in selfo ecc, and gives the air throughout a consistent phrasting.

The due by Mile. Valleria and Mass Cary was very warmly received. Mile. Valleria was evidently rather nervous in the "Quis est homo" and a little uncertain in the introductory phrase, but her voice came out later with great sweetness and impidity, contrasting charmingly in the meiody with the repeated notes of the accompaniment. Miss Cary's solo, "Quis hon posset," showed admirably the full, rich quality of her voice is carried down a seventh, sile lost a great chance for a fine effect. The concerted part which follows the soloss was excellently done. The difficulties presented in the peculiar intervals of the descending scale in the accompaniment. It was tung in reflect the was to open the subject of t

The following passages were grandly rendered and the cadenza was tasterully done, except in the final note, which was not quite true. The solo was loudly encored, and on its repetition, the "Cruee hac inchrist", which at first was not in time with the orchestra, was perfectly sung.

The Indammatus was Mile. Valleria's opportunity, and one not neglected. The solo is one which in aimost all its notes suits her voice admirably. There is a brief passage which calls upon one or two of her weak notes, but nearly all of it is music particularly suited to her compass and style. She sang it in a soulful and impussioned manner that was charming. The chorus work which follows was so well done as to be positively imposing. A lack of portamento in the "Morte Christe" marred an otherwise effective passage by Mile. Valleria, but the following phrases and the "Confoveri" were grandly done. The namber was a brilliant success, the average excellence of both the concerted music and the solo was so high.

The quartet ("Quando Corpus"), sung without any accompaniment, was fairly done. Once or twice it was not strictly in time, and once it was a little uncertain as to perfect tunefulness, but as a quartet, which included Parepa Rosa and Brignoli, failed utterly on one occasion in Philadelphia in this quartet, it is not little praise to say that it wen fairly last night.

The finale was a thorough success. The fugue went remarkably well; the voices did not blur, the time was true as well as the pitch and the whole went with great vim and spirit. The allegro was very well done; the andante was not so popularly successful. But, well done and finely phrased, it was a fitting conclusion to an occasion on which both the management and artists are to be congratulated.

THE GRAND OPERA HOUSE-GILMORE'S SUNDAY A large and appreciative audience enjoyed last night

the concert given at the Grand Opera House under the direction of Mr. P. S. Gilmore. The programme embraced the following selections:—Overture, "Sta-bat Mater," Rossini, Gilmore's Band; trombone solo, "The Favorite," Hartmann, Mr. F. N. Innis quartet for saxophones, "Barcarole" (Schultz

quartet for saxophones, "Barcarole" (Schultz),
Messrs. Lefebre, Walrabe, Steckelberg and Schultz;
recitative and cavatina, "Ma la Soia, Chime Son'so"
(Bellini), Miss Abbie Carrington; piano solo, "Rhapsodie Hongroise," No. 6 (Libzit), Mr. A. H. Pease;
grand selection, "The Gems of Faust" (Gounod),
Glimore's Band; Turkish march, "Relieving the
Guard" (Michaelis), Gilmore's Band, Twenty-second
regiment drum crops and Turkish chimes;
violin solo, "La Sylphide" (Mollenhauer),
Mr. Carl Lanzer, accompanied by Mr. A. Young, Jr.;
song, "The Lost Chord" (Sullivan), Miss Charlotte
Hutchings; duet for flutes, andante and rondo
(Doppler), Messrs, Livain and De Carlo; cornet solo,
"Last Waltz Varie" (Wober), Mr. Alissandro Liberati;
dramatic song, "Amalia" (Milard), Miss Abbie Carrington, accompanied by the composer; March,
"Salute to America" (Fanciulli), Gilmore's Band.
Among the foregoing productions the "Rocitative"
of Miss Abbie Carrington deserves a prominent place.
She exhibits the manner of a cultured artist and deserves the praise that belongs to a careful student.
Her solections in both parts of the programme illustrated the excelient schooling of which she is an exemplar. The quartet for saxophones has heretofore
been subject of comment. Mr. Carl Lanzer, although
not among the best of our violinists, was acceptable.
Plutes do not often make an impression, but the duet
between Livain and De Carlo afforded to the audience
an opportunity to enjoy the fullest possibilities of
those instruments. Liberati was not equal by contrast to some of his contemporaries, but nevertheless secured an encore. The trombone solo by Mr.
F. N. Innis, the piano solo of Mr. A. H. Pease and
the songs by Miss Charlotte Hutchings were effectively rendered. The greatest praise of the evening,
however, must be given to the band. New York enjoys no better popular music than that which is furnished by Gilmore and his band. It is said that Mr.
Gilmore has in store a musical production which
will be of unusual interest to the

"Fatinitza" will be the feature this evening at the

Standard Theatre. The Berger family and Sol Smith Russell will apear at the Philadelphia Academy of Music to-night. A comic opera, "The Royal Banquet," will be pre-

sented at the New National Theatre, Philadelphia, this Mr. Sothern is playing to excellent business in

tre in "David Garrick."

The American Dime Museum, on the Bowery, offers a number of new attractions to the theatregoing patrons of the east side.

Joseph Murphy succeeds Miss Maggie Mitchell at

the Arch Street Theatre to-night. Marsden's Irish drama, "The Kerry Gow." will be presented. The San Francisco Minstrels always come in for their share of popular favor. They present a pro-gramme this week that is full of excellence.

"Hobbies," by the Weathersby-Goodwin Company, take possession of the South Broad Street Theatre this evening. Jefferson is promised on the 24th.

Miss Kellogg has taken an apartment in Paris, where she will remain for two months. Her mother's liness will prevent her appearing in St. Petersburg this winter.

The Misses Conron will give a soirée musicale at

Stock Hall on Saturday evening, the 22d inst. They will be assisted by Frank Remmertz and other eminent artists. After their success with the "Chowder Party"

Messrs. Harrigan & Hart propose to introduce a new feature, to which they have given the name, "The Mulligan Guards' Christmas." Tony Pastor's Theatro is always favored by an

overflowing audience. The variety performances given here are the best in the city. One never witnesses snything that offends good taste. Miss Kate Field will sail for America the latter part of this month. After she has rested and seen

ner friends she will appear in public with her musical monologue, "Eyes and Ears in London." Gilbert's burlesque comedy of "Engaged" has been given at the Park Theatre, Philadelphia, during the past week. This evening Mr. Lewis will appear in

Byron's comedy "A Fool and His Money." Mr. Carlos Florentine, the baritone singer, will give his annual concert at Chickering Hall on the 24th of this month. He will be assisted by several well-known artists. Mr. W. F. Mills will play the

still running at the North Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, to fair houses. The operetta moves more gracefully than it did at first, and the singing uch improved. Mesers Pools & Donnelly at the Grand Overa House, have succeeded in attracting the largest audi-

The "F. L. G. (First Life Guards) at Brighton" is

ences that have assembled in any theatre during the present season. The engagement of Mr. Booth has been remarkably profitable. "Hamlet" will be repeated this evening.

Mr. T. B. Pugh, of Philadelphia, on the 24th of, November will produce in the Academy of Music of that city a temperance drama, entitled "Ruth." It

will be under the supervision of Mr. George Faw-

cett Rowe, the author. In the published cast are

the names of Mr. Joseph Wheelock, Mr. J. B. Stud-

lcy, Miss Rose Coghlan and Miss Marie Prescott. Mackeye's play, "An Iron Will," had its finst presentation at the Broad Street Theatre, Philadelphia, Saturday evening, having been played to good houses during the past week. Mr. Mackey has very sensibiy reduced the play to four acts, and has so alte the piece that the characters do not "know all'

until the end of the play. Rice's Surprise Party will doubtless continue to draw the same houses at the Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, this week as last. The company played on Saturday night to one of the largest audiences ever within the walls of this theatre, every seat having been sold before three o'clock in the afternoon. Emma Abbott succeeds to this stage on the 24th inst.

On the anniversary of Gounod's fête (St. Charles) the city of Antwerp arranged a great festival in the composer's favor. Two societies each gave a concert, with none but Gounod's compositions, and a grand performance of "Faust" took place in the heatre. Gounod, being born on June 17, 1815, is now sixty-four years old. He himself superin tended the rehearsals.

At the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, tonight, Byron's latest success, "The Girls," will be presented for the first time in Philadelphia. It will be noticed that the title of "Our Girls." by which the play has been known at Wallack's, has been slightly changed by Mr. Gemmil. It will be remem-bered that the companion play of "Our Boys," by the same author, had a run of 182 nights at the Chestnut Street Theatre.

Miss B. Reidy, who has been received with much

éciat in Canadian circles, will make her first New

York appearance in concert at Chickering Hall on

Friday evening, November 21. She is said to be a

fine soprano. The assisting artists are Signor Bignardi, tenor, of Her Majesty's Opera Company; Mr. Mr. Hermann Carri, piano; Mr. George W. Morgan organist, and Mr. Martinus Van Gelder, accompanist Mme. Magda Irschick closed a brilliant engage ment at the Thalia Theatre on Friday evening, with "Deborah" (Leah), in which she appeared in the title the "Seccadet" will be given. Miss Cottrelly will appear on Tuesday evening in the comedy, "Die Eine

day evenings Schiller's play of "Die Räuber" (the

Robbers) is underlined. In this drams Mr. Henry Couried sustains the leading character-Franz Moor Carl Goldmark, of Vienna, has composed a great orchestral work entitled "Overture to Penthesi It is the greatest orchestral composition of this fa vorite composer since his "Sacuntala Overture. The composer has sent the score to Dr. Damrosch and it will be performed at the next public rehearsal and concert of the Symphony Society, December 4 and 6. As this will be the first performance of this overture, either in this country or Europe, it will be watched for with interest by all lovers of music. In Vienna the work will be produced a the third concert of the Vienna Philharmonic, in

Patrons of the German drams have enjoyed a feast during the past week. "Wohlthactigo Frauen," at the Germania Theatre, attracted large audiences. This evening the great German tragedienne here, in her great impersonation of Griscidis in Halm's dramatic poem of that name. On Wednesday evening she appears in Emanuel Scibel's master piece, "Brünhilde," and on Friday night as Donna Diana in West's four act comedy of that title. On Tuesday evening "Der Postillion von Münchenberg" will be produced, a musical farce in three acts, by thactige Frauen," and on Saturday night, for the benefit of the Ladies' Benevolent Society for Widows and Orphans, "Der Postillion von Münchenberg."

Manager Gilmore of Niblo's Garden is engaged in making arrangements for the celebration of the oc currence of the one-hundredth representation of the Kıraify Brothers' spectacle, "Enchantment," which will be on Tuesday of next week, the 25th inst. It is understood that the theatre is to be superbly dec orated. Broadway in the neighborhood of the theatre will be illuminated with stage fires, silk programmes as souvenirs of the event are to be distributed to the lady visitors and a lapel bouquet is to be given to the gentlemen. The pretty display piece is as attractive as ever, the twelfth week of its profitable run beginning to-night. New beauties have been added to the transformation scene, Messrs. Batchelor and Ellis have joined the corps of specialty artists, the Rajade troupe of eccentric have been augmented, the Herbert Brothers perform new acts and a freshly arrived Italian dansouse will make her first appearance. The piece goes to the Globe Theatre, Boston, about Christmas week.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1879. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

I must trespass upon your columns, once more to give a total denial to the statement made by a certain "Zampo," in your paper of this day, to the effect that any "cutting" or "shortening" of operas, caused by a lack of patronage on the part of the people of Brooslyn ever took place.

Your musical critic, who was present on the occasion, can bear testimony to this; besides, it would be simply childish on my part to allow an opera to be "cut" simply because the house was not quite tuil.

A "CUTTING" SUGGESTION.

tuil.

I can only assure the people of Brooklyn that every note of the opers was performed by the whole of the artists, band and chorus to the best of their ability, and my private belief is that "Zampo's" long ears should be "cut" as speedily as possible.

J. H. MAPLESON.

WILLING TO SING.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Boston. To-night he appears at Abbey's Park Thea- | suit of my prima donna, Miss Ella Montejo, against one of the managers of the late Tracy Titus English Opera Company, an unintentional injustice was committed by stating that the company had "been disbanded." The members have merely declined to sing under the management of Messrs. Titus and Foss, but are both ready and willing to do so under my direction. Respectfully, &c., G. OPERTI. NOVEMBER 16, 1879.

A LODGE AS GODFATHER.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1879. A peculiar and interesting Old Fellows service was held here this afternoon. Floral L.dge, No. 281, became godfather to and christened an orphaned male infant, the son of Elwin and Mary Batterson, both of whom died soon after his birth last spring. The mother was the daughter of wealthy parents in Brazil, who disinherited her because of her maryear after the marriage. Subsequently Theodore Batterson, a prominent Odd Fellow of Rochester, and cousin to Edwin, visited the parents and sug gested that his circumstances warranted his adopting the child. Within a few days both the father and mother of the child died, and Theodore fulfilled and mother of the child died, and Theodore tulfilled his thoughtlessly made promise and informed Floral Lodge of the affair. The lodge resolved to become the child's goafather, and at each meeting to subscribe funds to be piaced in the bank for his education. The boy was christened Edwih Floral Batterson with impressive services, conducted by Grand Representative John W. Stebbins and the Rev. Dr. Asa Saxe. This decidedly romantic case is the second of its kind in the history of American odd Fellowship, a very similar case having occurred in Chicago or St. Louis about twelve years ago.

FATAL MINING ACCIDENT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16, 1879.
A thrilling accident happened at Franklin Mines, near Piedmont, Md., about six o'clock yesterday morning. Three men employed in the mine stepped into two mine cars to ascend the first plane, up which the cars were drawn, and when they up which the cars were drawn, and when they reached the top of the first plane from some unaccountable cause the bolt securing the mine rope to the car was jerked out, and in an instant the cars darted down to the foot of the plane and were dashed to pieces. The occupants of the cars were David Stowell, William Gremm and Samuel Vance. The latter two jumped out and miraculously escaped with only a few bruises, but Stowell was dashed against a roller that the wire rope passes over, and his brains bespattered the ground near where his body was picked up a few minutes afterward. The deceased was an industrious laborer and leaves a wife and seven children. He was forty years of age.

MURDER WHILE DRUNK.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 16, 1879. A negro, named Pet Hawkins, was shot at Spartansburg last night, by Thomas White (white), of Cowpens, and died almost instantly. White, who says he was intoxicated and knows nothing about the affair, has been committed for trial on the find-ing of the Coroner's Jury.

ROBBERY AND MURDER.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 16, 1879. A despatch to the Gazette from Lancaster, Ohio, says:—John Graff, a German farmer of this vicinity, was attacked while on his way home on Saturday night, robbed of \$30, and so badly beaten that he died at two o'clock this morning. He recovered consciousness sufficiently to name Jack Ruch as one of his assailants. Rauch and five others were to-day arrested and charged with the crime.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

CINCINNATI Ohio, Nov. 16, 1879. Frank Davis, a painter, was to-night attacked by inknown persons on the road near Blue Ball, Butler county, Onio. His head was crushed with rocks, and his murderers escaped after robbing their vic-

DEATH OF B. W. JENNESS.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16, 1879. Mr. R. W. Jenness died at his residence, in this city, to-night, aged seventy-three. Mr. Jouness was Probate Judge of Stafford county, N. H., from 1841 to 1845, and represented the State of New Hampshire in the United States Senate during the session of 1845-46. In the Democratic National Convention which nominated Franklin Pierce for President, the delegation from New Hampshire was divided between Judge Jenness and Mr. Pierce. The president of the delegation gave the casting vote for Mr. Pierce.

FASTER TRAINS WANTED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15, 1879.

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—
It is a fact that we have rapid transit from Harlem Bridge to the Battery, but we do not travel fast mough. Let us see if we cannot save ten minutes by the following plan:-

There are twenty-six stations. If every train skipped every second station there would be but thirteen stops, and therefore we would save thirteen rôle, to a crowded house. The repertoire for this week is very interesting and promises to draw large and getting under headway again, one minute would certainly be consumed. For greater convenience let half the trains be called red and half yellow alternately. A red train leaves 129th street on the down trip, skips 125th street, but stops at 116th street, and so on all the way down; a yellow train leaves 129th street, makes her first stop at 125th street, then passes the next place, stopping at 106th street. The result will be that frequently trains will ran quite a mile without stopping. It the railroad company would print new tickets, one side red and the other side yellow, with the names of the respective stations on each side, the public would soon learn to locate the name of the station by the color. At certain stations all trains must stop, so as to allow a passenger to change cars to the right train in case he is on a wrong one. Lat those stations be at Eighty-fourth, Forty-second, Chatham and Fulton streets. A passenger gets on at Frankin square, intending to go to 106th street. His ticket teils him that Frankin square is a red station, and therefore only red trains stop, and on the opposite side of his ticket he discovers that 105th street is a yellow station. He takes the red train, however, as he can get off at either Chatham, Forty-second, or Eighty-fourth street, and take a yellow train. This pian will work much better when the Second avenue route is opened to the public, as them there will be fewer trains on the Third avenue line.

\*\*A Frenchman, named Bertas Mosle, who resides at let the stations and stairways be red and yellow al-

A Frenchman, named Bertas Mosle, who resides at No. 90 West Houston street, was lodged in the cells of the Prince street station house last night, charged with beating Eugene Roosa, of No. 110 Duane street, with brass knuckies.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Major General John M. Schofield, of West Point, s at the Windsor. Samuel L. Clemens, of Hartford. is at the Gilsey. Charles F. Conant, of Boston, is at the Astor. Richard Nevins, of Columbus, Ohio, is at the New York. J. H. Millard, of Omaha, is at the Metropolitan. H. B. Ledyard, General Manager of

the Michigan Central Railway, is at the St. Jan A .- AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER, BILIOUS DIS erders, Sick Headache, &c., are thoroughly cured by Dr. JAVEN'S NAATUR FILLS. Acting as a general laxalive, they remove all irritating and fecal matter from the bow-old gradually change the visitated secretions of the stom-ach and liver and restore these organs to a healthy condi-

A .- "KEEP OUT THE COLD." Uso Rocbuck's colebrated Wood and Russes Weather Strips on your doors and windows. S. ROEBUCK & CO., 164 Fulton st

ALL GENUINE PRYE AND ROCK" HAS MI ignature on label. 81 per bottle; \$4 per gallon. N. VAN BEIL, 88 Chambers st., near Church DR. HERRICK'S CAPSICUM PLASTERS IN-

HAND-SEWED CALF GAITERS—WINTER STYLES, 3: to order, \$4. KINAVAN & WALSH, 80 Bowery. PHYSICIANS RECOMMEND IN CASES OF SUDlen and severe colds, kidney complaints, nervous debillty and muscular relaxation Du. HERRICK'S CAPSICON

PROFESSOR PAINE, OF CATARRE VAPOR NO-

THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS ARE GREEN-WINCHESTER'S HYPOPHOSPHITES WILL CURB

EUROPE. NICE—HOTEL DES ANGLAIS—THIS FIRST CLASS hotel fueing the sos and under English management respend for the souson on ist Cetober, R. BAKER HAYS, Secretary, 55 Coleman St. London, E. C.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

JA hack of exceptional interest to colleges, schools, to colleges, which is produced by the second secon

In your court reports yesterday, referring to the